COLUMBUS, OHIO. THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 25, 1862

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State Are our agents in those cities, and are anthorised to tak

THE NATIONAL PLATFORM. Purposes c : he War.

GEO, B. MCCLELLAN.

IIP On this, our notion's birthday, we declare to our fees, who are rebols against the best interests of manking, that this army a all enter the Capital of the so-called Confederacy that our national Constitution shall prevail and that the Union, which alone san snewer internal peace and external security to each State, must and shall be preserved.

GEO. B. McCLELLAN.

IIP I hold that this Government was made on the white basis by white men, for the benefit of white men and their justicity forever men and their justicity forever BTE HEN A. DOUGLAS.

### Democratic State Ticket.

Judge of the Supreme Court, RUFUS P. RANNEY, of Cuyahoga. Secretary of State, WILLIAM W. ARMSTRONG, of Seneca.

Attorney General, LYMAN R. CRITCHFIELD, of Holmes

School Commissioner, CHAS. W. H. CATHCART, of Montgomery Member of the Board of Public Works, JAMES GAMBLE, of Coshocton.

FOR CONGRESS,

SAMUEL S. COX. OF FRANKLIN.

## Democratic County Ticket.

For Clerk of Courts, THOMAS S. SHEPARD. Prosecuting Attorney, MILTON H. MANN

Commissioner, JAMES W. BARBEE. County Surveyor, URIAH LATHROP. Infirmary Director,

### FREDERICK BECK. Democratic Candidates for Congress.

3d DISTRICT-C. L. VALLANDIGHAM. J. F. McKINNEY. FRANK C. LEBLOND CHILTON A. WHITE. SAMUEL S. COX. 7th WILLIAM JOHNSTON. Bib WARREN P. NOBLE. 10th EDWIN PHELPS. WELLS A. HUTCHINS. Hth WILLIAM E. FINCK. 12tb JOHN O'NEILL. 13th GEORGE BLISS. 14tb JAMES R. MORRIS 15th J. W. WHITE. 16th GEORGE W. BELDEN 17th

DANIEL B. WOODS.

## More Contrabands.

19th

The Cleveland Leader reports that large numbers of negro women and children arrive daily at Cairo; and, with an air of Abolition triumph, it adds: "The Secretary of War has instructed the commander there to turn them over to responsible committees who will find them homes in the North, to which they will be transported at Government expense." (The Italice are our own.)

This is the way the money goes. Subsisand transportation for negroes will make an Immense Item in the floancial history of this Republican Administration, when it comes to be written out. The people of the loyal States will soon be called on to pay the board and traveling expenses of these "Contrabands."

The tax officers will soon be "around"—
not perhaps till after the election, but very soon afterward. Of course, all good citizens will pay their taxes; but, at the same time, it is their duty to see to it, that the will soon be called on to pay the board and SHELLABARGERS, ACHLEYS, CUTLERS, BINGHAMS, Wrate, and all their class of radicals, be kept out of the next Congress, in order that the megro business may be "modified," and the negro expenses "wiped out." The people must elect Congressmen in Ohio who will vote against tax ing the people to buy, subsist and travel negroes, If they would in any degree lessen taxation which must necessarily be very heavy without this black-tax Let the Democratic candidates for Congress be elected, and this business will

THERE is a person employed here as a Clerk in one of the Departments of our State Government, who prepares a "special" every day for the Republican morning papers of Cincionati He takes particular pairs to "puff" several of the State officers about three times a week, and to do sundry other little "chores" about the State House to entitle him to "consideration" in "official circles." In his dispatch of Tuesday night, he says: "The emancipation proclama-

The Washington Ster says the President's suing more rations daily to negroes than to the sold friends and unite the sound portion of the people in support of the Union and the Constitution. It will restore him his old friends, the ultra Abolisionists, who had become rather the lessue an order of national the control of the restore him his old friends, the ultra Abolisionists, who had become rather the lessue an order of national emancipation, such as was prayed for in the cool toward him, because they thought him memorial, if he concluded that it would further rather alow in carrying out their Emancipation the Union cause, but that from the above, and other considerations, he did not deem it advistis will, adds the Republican, unite the sound able.

portion of the people in support of the Union and the Constitution. The sound portion of the people have ever, from the origin of the in support of the Union and the Constitution. ed between Sharpsburg and the Potomac. They need no Presidential proclamations or Executive munifestoes to keep them thus the rebels in the battle of Antietam or Sharps-

Comments by a vote sparse the constitution of the people the radical that the present deplorable civil was has been forced upon the country by the disaminists of the southern states, now in some against the Constitutional Government, and in arms around the Capital; that in this National emergency Congress banishing all feeling of nerse passion and rescatment, will recollect only its truy to the whole country; that the recollect only its truy to the whole country; that the recollect only its truy to the whole country; that the regate or associated institution of presence of corresponding or interfering with the rights or extantifical center, and in support of that new antifished institutions of those States, but to defend and maintain the supremose of those States, but to defend and institution of the secure of the constitution and to preserve the Union, with all the dightly, equality, and trights of the secure State a unimpative and in an action to the supremose of the constitution and to preserve the Union, with all the dightly, equality, and to preserve the Union, with all the dightly, equality, and to preserve the Union, with all the dightly, equality, and to preserve the Union, with all the dightly, equality, and to preserve the Union, with all the dightly, equality, and to preserve the Union, with all the dightly, equality, and to preserve the Union, with all the dightly, equality, and to preserve the Union, with all the dightly, equality, and to preserve the Union, with all the dightly, equality, and to preserve the Union, with all the dightly, equality, and to preserve the Union, with all the dightly, equality, and to preserve the Union, with all the dightly equality and to preserve the Union with the repetition of the secural State a unimpative and that as the disaffected and the Disunionists in other Northern States, are preparing to take the process of the constitution of the secural State a unimpative and the summative to the summative and the summative to the summative to the summative to the summat The General commanding takes this occasion or smind the officers and soldiers of the army that we tare a growed in supporting he Constitution and large of the United St. see and it suppressing residing apparent to be overthrown by their machinations. Let the people who have never faltered and never populate their authorat; that we are not engaged on mean to falter in their support of the Union mean to falter in their support of the Union mean to falter in their support of the Union and the constitution as formed by our fathers, that it is a struggle conducted by us wron the highest principles known to Christian official will as South. people who have never faltered and never bouses, with the outbuildings, grain, etc., eald of the Constitution Nobody need are

quiesce in the President's Emancipation Procla- ed in this exchange. taken from the ranks of the ultra Abolitionists. regiment at Hilton Head. But the most the telegraph can say, under the control of the Government censor, speaking Black Prince made her trial trip. In six runs generally of our army officers in and about she made the mean speed of 13 317 knote or a Washington, is that they appear to acquiesce in knot per hour less than the speed attained by the proclamation. But appearances are often the Warrior. deceitful, especially when viewed through the eye-glass of a preconceived prejudice. The long as they are satisfied that the policy of the Arting Rear-Admirals, and assigned to the ures to the best of their ability; but if once Flying Squadron; T. L. LARDNER, Eastern Gulf their suspicions are aroused that such is not its Squadron; C. H. Davis, Mississippi Flotilla. purpose, or that it is placed under the control Two rebal officers, a Captain and a Lieu-

Attack on Louisville Expected at

We take the following from the Cincinnati Enquirer of yesterday (Wednesday) morning,

September 24: The mail boat and care from Louisville yesterday and last night, were crowded to their Come." ntmost capacity with women and children, flee-ing from that city, in pursuance of the order of General Nelson. From them we learn that when they left the most intense excitement prevailed.
All the State Government books and papers had been removed, and the citizens and merchants of Louisville were moving all their effects and dry goods with the utmost celerity. Bankers

ores, eto By passengers arriving last night at midnight we learn that at two o'clock yesterday after noon the excitement had subsided, and the people were beginning to believe that no attack on the city was probable. They state emphatically that General Nelson had determined to destroy the city before it should fall into the possession of the rebels; but the last reports from General Bragg are that he was in the vicinity of Bards-Bragg are that he was in the vicinity of Bards-town, his rear skirmishing with Buell'a front, this skirmishing having been kept up for several days. It is the impression that Bragg will not move on Louisville, but that he will retire eastwardly into the interior, and there, forming a unction with Kirby Smith, will resolve on

new series of movements. The statement from the Philadelphia Inguffer city to the last extremity," is untrue; no such correspondence has passed, as we learn from authority Last night's dispatches to Major-General Wright state that all is quiet at Louisville, that the enemy is not approaching that city, and that all the Federal movements are pregnant with immense success. A pontoon bridge has been built over the river at Louis ville, and appearances would indicate that after

ville, and appearances would indicate that after a terrible scare, quiet again has assumed its sway in the Fall City, and that business will again be resumed in a day or two.

Reliable intelligence from Lexington and Paris, received last night, announces that Humphrey Marshall is not at Paris, nor has he been in Kentucky. He is still in the Kanawha valler and is reserted to have here defeated by ley, and is reported to have been defeated by the Federals in a recent engagement. Kirby Smith's forces, numbering eighteen thousand men, were encamped at Big Eagle on Monday evening, but orders had been issued to move to the support of General Bragg. None but raw recruits, to the number of three or four thous-

President Lincoln's Arguments A-

the arming of the negroes to fight in this war, rendered an account of their stewardship at a public meeting, held in that city, on Saturday evening, Sept. 20th, when they reported him

as follows: The President called their attention to the fact that the late act of Congress, giving protection to such of the slaves of rebels as should come within the Union lines had been practi-cally inoperative, since although they had come into the Federal lines in crowde, it did not ap-

That some of the Generals were already is-

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

THE rebels, in their hasty retreat from Mary-Federal Government to this hour, been united land, left from eleven to twelve hundred wound Twanty six stands of colors were taken from

place of the old Union and the old Constitution one killed and three wounded. We took a large

LIEUTENANT COLONEL LUDLOW, Aid de-Camp The Army Officers and the Procis- to General Dix, on the 224 inst., effected an exchange of ten thousand rank and file and A telegraphic dispatch from Washington says three hundred officers, at Harrison's Landing on significantly that our army officers appear to ac- the James river. Porr's officers are not includ-

mation, and some of them express warm ap- Apvices from Port Royal, S C, of the 20th proval. No doubt some of them do express a lost , state that General MITCHELL had arrived warm approval; for some of them have been and inspected the troops, and addressed each

On the 30th ult. the British iron-plated ship

HARPER'S FERRY, so says a Washington eye-grass of a preconceived prejudice. The special dispatch, is held by our troops in force of prospective vengeance. -- Chicago Times. Union, not to dictate a policy for saving it. As THE fellowing naval officers have been made

Administration is to save the Union our fathers command of the following equadrons respectivemade, so long they will carry out its war meas ly: C. H. BELL, Pacific Squadron; CHAS. WELLS,

of men who design to disrupt and annihilate tenant, were captured by the Federal pickets the old Union or some seventy years standing, near Florence, Ky., on Monday. The former we may expect the telegraph to note other ap- claims to be a brother-in-law of the notorious JOHN MORGAN. They were sent to the military Position of Affairs in Kentucky-No prison on Third street, in Ciscinnati. THE St. Louis Democrat (Abolition-Republi-

can) heads the President's Emancipation Proclamation thus: "Freedom Inscribed on our Banner. Revolutions never go Backward. Freedom to Slaves in Rebellions States. FREMONT's Policy Triumphant. The Year of Jubilee has after do in territory of which a powerful armed

### STATE NEWS.

THE 110th Ohio, organizing at Camp Piqua, has already nine hundred and ten men-DR. JOSEPH W. OLIVER, of Cincinnati, an

Dr. Wm. G. Smith, of New Philadelphia, have had sent all their specie Northward, and Gov-ernment had shipped over the river all her cants for pensions. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL A. H. COLEMAN, of the 11th Ohio, killed at the battle of Antietam

> was from Troy, Miami county. GENERAL WRIGHT has removed all restric tions on business, and has also abolished the pass system, so far as the latter relates to the city of Cincinnati. Citizens, however, are required to drill Saturday afternoon.

THE Sth Ohio, according to official reports went into the battle of Antietam with seventeen commissioned officers and three hundred and twenty-four men. It came out with two offi cers-Lieuts. John Laurny and H. H. BELLthat he had demanded of General Nelson the killed; six officers—Lieuts. George S. Smith, surrender of Louisvile, and that General Nelson replied "never! that he would defend the BARNES, E. T. CRAIG and CREIGHTON THOMP son-wounded, and with thirty privates killed, one hundred and twenty two wounded, and five

> Ir is stated that as soon as the paroled men are organized into regiments they will be furnished with clothing and receive their back pay. Many of them have not as yes received a cent from the Government either as bounty or pay. THE following military appointments and

promotions have been made; SAMUEL B. MOTT, Captain in the 31st Ohio, is appointed Colonel of the 118th; Peter Cornell, of Columbus, Quartermaster of the 109th; Major O. A. Law son, of the 34, Lieuntenant-Colonel of the same, vice J. WARREN KIEFER, who is to take command of a new regiment; Capt. James H. Wing of the 34, Major of same, vice Lawson; John WE-T-Boan, of Monroe county, Colonel of the 116th; W. T. Monnis, also of Monroe, Major of same. and F. L BALLARD, Adjutant.

## Congressional.

Judge R. P. SPALDING was nominated for is not believed that any emergency has arisen compelling him to disregard these instructions. The latest from him was that he had sufficient supplies to feed his command for several weeks, and that he could retain his position against land, on Tuesday last. His extreme radicalism is thus vouched for by the Leader, the Abolical his number. lition organ of Northern Ohio;

He has always soted with the radical wing of gainst a Proclamation of Emancipation.

The committee of Religious Fanatics from
Chicago, that had an interview with Mr. Lincolm but a short time before he issued his late
proclamation, to urge upon him the necessity of
universal and unconditional emancipation, and
the arming of the negroes to fight in this more

He has always soted with the radical wing of
the party, being himself a thorough-going antislavery man. He will represent the district falthfully and with fidelity. Upon the vital
questions of the day which the war has developed, Judge Spalding occupies no equivocal
position, but has been in fayor of the course adopted by Congress and the President. He approves most heartily the President's prociamation, and will sustain him to the best of
his ability.

oratic committee requesting them to forego calling a Republican Sate Convention this year for the purpose of placing party candidates in the field, but in lieu thereof to unite the source people of the State on one ticket, to be formed without regard to party interests. This generous proposition was declined, on the ground that the Democracy should unite in support of the Republican ticket to be nominated by a convention of that party.—New York World (Republican).

Ma. M. P. Bean, editor of the Fremont Mescencer, having gone into the army, the publican.

The Press on the Emancipation Problemation.

The gravity of this proclamation will strike every one. It has been forced upon the nation by the Abelitionists of the North and the Se-cessionists of the South. It inaugurates an overwhelming revolution in the system of labor in a vast and important agricultural section of the country, which will, if the rebels persist in 1862: their course, suddenly emancipate three or four millions of human beings, and throw them, in the fullness of their helplessness and ignorance, upon their own resources and the wisdom of the white race to properly regulate and care for them in their new condition of life. But the importance of this great social revolution will be the condition of the condition of the limited their new condition will be condition the limited their new condition of the limited their new conditions are the limited their new conditions the limited their new conditions are the limited the limited their new conditions are the limited the limited their new conditions are the limited the l not be confined to the section where the black race now torms the chief laboring element 1: of age, was discharged from the service on a will have an influence on the labor of the North writ of habeas corpus. and West. It will, to a certain extent, bring the black labor of the South in competition with the white labor on the extensive grain farms of the West, unless the existing stringent half of the west half of lot sixteen in Awl's laws of some of the Western States, confining addition to Columbus. the pegro to his present geographical position, are adopted in all the other free States.—Nete

The President has at last weakly yielded to the "pressure" upon him about which he has so Columbus.

tion of negro emancipation!
It is not yet a month since he announced his purpose to "save the Union in the shortest way under the Constitution." He now announces his purpose to save it by overriding the Consti-For he has no constitutional power to issue

this proclamation of emancipation—none what-ever. The Constitution forbids it by its spirit from beginning to end. And the President has no authority not derived from the Constitution -none whatever. He is himself the creature Nobody need argue with us that he has the

power under the military law. Military law does not destroy the fundamental civil law. In war, as in peace, the Constitution is "the su-preme law of the land." The Government, then, by the act of the

President, is in rebellion, and the war is reduced to a contest for subjugation. It has assumed the character that Abelitionism has designed from the outset it should assume .--When the war shall be finished, whether the South shall be subjugated or not, the character of the Government will have to be determined. f indeed the military power shall not have al ready determined it.

The President has himself furnished some of

he most unanswerable arguments against the even so late as at the interview the other day with the committee of religious fatatics from this city. He has all the while maintained that until the rebel armies should be dispersed, such a proclamation would be brutum fulmen -barmless thunder. If he was right in this, what other ground can the present proclamation be made to stand upon except that it is an not

President Lincoln is a very Blondin in the art of political balancing. When in his elevated position a portion of the balancing pole is thrown out on the left side, he deftiy projects an equal weight of it on the right. Thus he maintains his equilibrium. while he was hu-moring the Radicals in the process of degrading Sen. McClellan, he withheld the proclamation for which they so loudly clamored. unrelenting necessities of war compelled him to restore that general to command, he found it three mouthed Cerberus, in the shape of a new

This new proclamation really amounts to unbecoming the dignity of a great government to make such menaces as to what it will herefoe disputes the jurisdiction. If, on the first of next January, the war is substantially ended, have seen in many a day, is the "Uncle Sam's is particularly weak. The law is the same that it was several months ago. If a proclamation on this point is necessary, why was it so long a concession to the Radical clamor - New York World, Republican.

We regret to know that one more blazing next, the 27th last. faggot has been cast into the fiery furnace of national discord, and that by the last hands that should have been engaged in such an act. The President of the United States has so far yielded to that accursed "pressure" of which he once and all were entertained and amused. The lugubriously complained, as to have become no season under Mr. Ralton's management promat length come to such a pass as to be sure, lent company are special favorites with our sane fanatics be has encouraged around him, people, and will always draw good houses. and to close all his circuitous me inderlugs by a final engulfment in the bottomless pit of un

deemable Abolition. We shall not any longer speak of the President's conservatism, or waste any hopes for a satisfactory solution of our tangled affairs in that peculiar "honesty" so often ascribed to him, nor in any other of his personal qualities, good, bad or indifferent To all intents and purposes of our future history, he has definitively surrendered to the most uitra men of the ultra Northern faction, and turned his back upon every tie that bound him to constitutional ty and moderation. He has taken his last eap, and henceforward in all matters of public poll y will be regarded as but a flager of Greeley, an executive instrument of Sumner and Lovejoy.

To the rebels fisgrantly in arms; to the hostile people of the South, and to those in the loyal States who sympathize with the Southern defection, the proclamation will come with bealing on its wings. It will command their unmixed gratification, and will be counted by them as not only forming a set-off to their re cent disasters in the field, but as adding at least another hundred thousand men to the side o their sinking cause.

It is not within our power to express the hun dredth part of the thoughts that crowd for ntterance, but we will say in terms as comprehensive as now occur to us, that the proclamament, sounds more like the knell of Freedom and the wail of the departing Angel of Peace, than any that has been promulgated in the world since the Revocation of the Edict of Nantee.— Wheeling Press (a Union Paper of a Border Stave State).

The President has at length yielded to the Radicals in their demands for a proclamation; the last card in the Abolition game has been played, and the country will see it, like all their experiments, a total and ridiculous failure. All we regret is, that the President had not nine months since given the Radicals all they demanded. Had he done so, their programms would six months ago have been proven a fail-ure, and the country would now be prepared to follow different counsels—Pittsburg Post.

A Scrap of secret History.

his ability.

Ex-Lieutenant-Governor Wrizer was nominated for Congress on the 231 inst., by the McClellan were deprived of his command they Republican Convention for the 14th District, would resign. Apparently in consequence of this demand and threat, his body-guard were this demand and threat, his body-guard were sent away from him on the afternoon of Saturday, August 30, and he was left without a solitary private soldier, even for an orderly. He was so left until Tuesday, September 2 when president Lincoln went to him and said that president a communication from the Demo-

on of President Lincoln gives general sails, seed on the seed of the above act;

That an act of emancipation would be useless and imperative colong as the Constitution in the Bello, but in lieu thereof to unite the active the Bello, but in lieu thereof to unite the active the Bello, but in lieu thereof to unite the active the Bello, but in lieu thereof to unite the active that the Bello, but in lieu thereof to unite the active the Bello, but in lieu thereof to unite the active the Bello, but in lieu thereof to unite the active to be promoted to the Bello, but in lieu thereof to unite the active to be promoted to the Bello, but in lieu thereof to unite the active to be promoted to the Bello, but in lieu thereof to unite the active to the Bello, but in lieu thereof to unite the active to be promoted to the Bello, but in lieu thereof to unite the active to the Bello, but in lieu thereof to unite the active to the Bello, but in lieu thereof to unite the active to the Bello, but in lieu thereof to unite the active to the Bello, but in lieu thereof to unite the active to the Bello, but in lieu thereof to unite the active to the Bello, but in lieu thereof to unite the active to the Bello, but in lieu thereof to unite the active to the Bello, but in lieu thereof to unite the active to the Bello, but in lieu thereof to unite the active to the Bello, but in lieu thereof to unite the active to the Bello, but in lieu thereof to unite the active to the Bello, but in lieu thereof to unite the active to the Bello, but in lieu thereof to unite the active to the Bello, but in lieu thereof to unite the active to the Bello, but in lieu thereof to unite the active to the Bello, but in lieu thereof to unite the active to be Bello, but in lieu thereof to unite the active to be Bello, but in lieu thereof to unite the active to be Bello, but in lieu thereof to unite the active to be Bello, but in lieu thereof to unite the active to bello active to person the Bello, but in lieu thereof to unite the active to bello the Bello, but in lie

Local Matters.

Probate Court.

Items of business transacted in the Probate Court of Frankila county, Judge Albery, during the week ending Wednesday, September 24,

were admitted to probate. The widow of the latter appeared in open court, and elected to take under her late husband's will.

Jacob Bishop, administrator of Magdalena Smith, filed his final account.

THE KNICKERBOCKER .- It does one's soul good to see the kindly face of "Old Knick" in these war times. Go to Kennedy's and you will see it on the cover of the October number of the old veteran magazine, which, by the way has a new editor and proprietor, and commence a new series with this, the October number.

The appearance and arrangements of the Kolckerbocker are like those of the old time-Let the reader go to Kennedy's and try the new issue, and see whether it has not the same sparkle of wit, the same genial good humor and the same delightful gossip.

SUPERIOR COURT DOCKET.-The following is the assignment of the Superior Court Docket for September term, 1862, commencing Monday, September 29. All cases in default or standing on demurrer are set for the first day of the term. All cases for trial upon issue of fact, between the numbers following, are set townships and wards, on the upon the days following:

No. 1 to 66, inclusive, Wednesday, Oct. 1 Thursday, Oct. 2. No. 67 to 145, No. 146 to 215, Friday, Oct. 3. No. 222 to 239, Saturday, Oct. 4. No. 242 to 265,. Monday, Oct. 6 No. 266 to end, Tuceday, Oct. 7.

NAUGHTON HALL TO NIGHT .- Rarely is an opportunity afforded our citizens to enjoy so rich an intellectual entertainment as will be necessary to pacify this exacting and meddle-some facilon, and he throws a sop to the barking offered at Naughton this evening. The patriot, scholar, and poet, T. Buchanan Read, will enurciate some of the choice effasions of his ittle. The President proclaims, in substance, own genius. All should go and hear him, both that on the first of next January he will issue for the sake of the pleasure and profit they may still another proclamation, putting in force the gain themselves, and to aid in the patriotic purmain provisions of the confiscation act. It is pose for which the readings are given—the re-

there would be some reason in giving the insur- Army Songster; a collection of sentimental, gents their election between submission and civil pensities. But they will laugh such offers patriotic and comic songs," for sale by J. H. to scorn so long as they can confront us with Studer on State street. Mr. Studer keeps on great armies. That part of the proclamation hand the current and popular literature of the

MULINERY OPENING -The attention of the delayed? Its issue at this late day looks like ladies is respectfully invited to the extensive opening of fall and winter millinery at Mrs. Plimpton's, 143 South High street, on Saturday THE ATHENEUM LAST EVENING -There was a

fine audience at the Atheneum last evening, oger the master of his own actions. He has | jees to be a great success. He and his excel-

Lost .-- On Tocsday evening, a Memorandum Book contining sundry papers of no value ex cept to the owner.

The floder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to J S. Abbott & Son, or to the Statesman cffice. JAMES H. NEIL.

Sept 18-tf. HUDSON'S UNRIVALED TOOTH PASTE.-The best Dentifrice now in use. Cleans, whitens and at the same time preserves the Teeth; Heals diseased Gums and Purifies the Breath; Possessen neither Alkalies, Acids or any injurious sub-stance. Well known and reliable persons recommend it nigury. Its effects are always pleasant

Soid at Studer's Periodical Stand, and at Samuel's, Marple's, Schueller's, Fisk & Ridgway's, and Wilson's Drug Stores, and by good

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST. O' Sunday evening, between South Front street—via South and High streets—and my residence, East Friend street. Gold Brooch

The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning to me at my office of residence.

sep25-d3:

OTTO DRESEL

Mrs. Plimpton Would respectfully invite the attention of the Li Saturday, Sept. 27, 1862,

TO HER EXTENSIVE OPENING

FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY. 148 SOUTH HIGH STREET.

144 RUBIA MILLS. 144 144 Greene Street, New York City. Put up in tin foil Pound papers, 48 in a box, and in bulk. Our prices range from 8 to 30 cents. We put up the following kinds: Java. Maracaibo, Sup. Rio, Rio and

We believe our Coffer to be bester than any ground Coffee now in use. All orders addressed to us, or t our Agents. Mesers. PLACE & Young, 183 Chambers street, cor. Washington street, New York City, and Messis. Pollard & Doane, 189 & 191 South Water street. Chicago, Ill., will receive prompt attention. TABEH, TOWLE & PLACE.

Superior Coffee.

Notice to Contractors. High Street Improvement.

OFFICE OF CITY CIVIL ENGINEER. SEAUED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECRIVED AT this office until Monday next for graveling High street from porth Public lane to South Public lane—the gravel to be screened and all stones over two luches to be cracked. The form of the contract can be seen at the city Clerk's office. Sheriff's Sale.

The Binton Bank } Franklin Common Fiens. Lucien Buttles et al. BY Virtue of a writ of Vendi to me directed from the Court of Common Pleas of Frankin county, thio, I will offer for sale at the does of the Court House, in the city of Columbus, on Saturday, the 1st day of November, A. D.

Ten marriage licenses were issued during the week.

Rachel Shoaf was appointed administratrix of Henry Shoaf.

Lewellen Yocom, of Madison county, a volunteer in the 113th Ohio, under eighteen years of age, was discharged from the service on a writ of habeas corpus.

An order was issued to Jacob Keckie, administrator of Christian Schneider, to sell the north half of the west half of lot sixteen in Awi's addition to Columbus.

An order was also issued to Samuel Medary, guardian of Laura Medary, to sell lots nine, eleven and twelve in Medary's addition to Columbus.

The sale of real estate by William Williams, administrator of Nelson Harrison, was confirmed and a deed ordered.

The will of Moses Carpenter, and also the will of Milton Cook, late of Plain township, were admitted to probate. The widow of the

per acre; Part of lots 415 and 416 at \$2000 dolls

Sheriff's Sale.

A. A. Hughes } Hardin County Common Pleas. J. F. Sullivan. By virtue of a writ of Vendi to me D directed from the Court of Common Pleas of Har-din county, Ohio, I will offer for tale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the city of Columbus,

Saturday, the 1st day of November, A. D. 1862, at I o'clock P. M., the following described real estate situate in the County of Franklin and State of Ohlo, to Let No. (96) of R. A. Chapman's addition to the city

of Columbus Ohi ... Appraised at \$75.00.

Printer's Fees \$5.95.
sep#5-dit&wid.

# **PROCLAMATION**

HE QUALIFIED VOTERS OF Frankiin county are herely not fled to meet at their usual places of holding elections in their respective

Second Tuesday of October, A. D. 1862, being the 14th day of the month, and vote for the following officers, to wit: (One Supreme Judge, one Secretary of State, for the term of two years, one Attorney General, one School Commissioner, one member of the Board of Public Works, one member of Congress for the District composed of the counties of Franklin, Madison, Greene and Clarke, one Clerk of the Courts one Prosecuting Attorney, one Commissioner, one Coun ty Surveyor, and one Infirmary Director.) The Trus tees of the several townships are required to return to the Clerk of the Court the names of the following

For Common Pleas and Superior Courts Township. No. Tow ship. Given under my hand seal this 22.1 day of 1882.

L. s. GEORGE W. HUFFMAN.
Specific of Frankita Co., O.

Sept. 23, 1862-d&wtd

Sheriff's Sale. P. W. Huntington Superior Court of Franklin Co., David Donley et al Ohio. BY VIRTUE OF A WHIT OF VENDI to me directed from the Superior Court of Franklin county, Ohio, I will offer for sale on the farm where Da-vid Donly now resides, in Clinton township in said coun-

Saturday, the 4th day of October, A. D., 1862 at two o'clock, P. M., the following described property, to wit: Two black mare colts three years old, one brown stallion four years old, one sorrel horse four years old. and one brown mare. G. W. HUFFMAN, Sheriff.

Printer's fees \$7.00.

60 Acres of Timber, STANDING ON THE LAND. FOR SALE. PHE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR

A sale the Timber standing on 60 sores, being the east part of a tract of 100 acres of wood land, lying three miles East of Columbus, on the North side of the three miles East of Commune, and Gracoville Plank Road.
Proposals may be addressed to me, care of K. Thomas, Esq., Columbus. Ohio. antil the lat of October next, as which time the timber will be sold.
OHARLES STANBERY.

FRED. J. PAY. J. H. WHENLER. JOHN P. NEERWAMER. FAY, NEEREAMER & WHEELER ATTORNEYS FOR CLAIMANTS. Office, No. 117, Carpenter's Building.

A RE NOW PREPARED TO PROSECUTE ALL Claims for rensions, Bounty Land, Lost Horses, and other property. Bounty Money. and all arrears of pay for Widows or Heira of decease

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ARE ENTITLED TO PENSIONS. For Soldiers who have become disabled while either in he three months', or three years' service in this present Bounty money for such as have been discharged for wounds or disease contracted while in the service.
Collect all military claims against the United States, or any of the Western States.

We make no charges until the claim is collected.
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july 3-3md.

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I also intend to devote my attention to races of Real Estate and Personal Property, at any point, within twen ty miles of the City.

If Auction finites every evening.

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44th OHIO INFANTRY

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Infantry Tectics for the United rtates Army—ambracing the system of instruction in the form of questions and answers in the School, the Company and Battailon Drill, so highly commended by the Lospector-General of the U. B. Army, and to which our best regiments
are indebted for their thorough knowledge of every
movement in the drill and battle-field, by which the
lives of thousands of our men have been saved. BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF OHIO.

Resolved, by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio. That the United States Infantry Tactics, for the Instruction, exercise and manageness of the United States Infantry and Fiftenson, prepared under the direction of the War Department, and authorized and adopted by the Secretary of War, Mar. I, 1801, with the system of Questions appended to the text, by Lieut. Colonel H. B. Wilson, be and the same is bereby authorized and adopted for the instruction of the military of the State of Ohio. April 10th, 1802. JAMES R. RUSSELL, JAMES MONHOE,
Pres't pro tem Senate.

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